

GARDNER REJECTS PARTY'S PLATFORM

His Planks Turned Down by Bay State Republicans, He Will Stand by Them in the Campaign.

INSISTS IT IS HIS DUTY

Must Run for Governor, He Declares, on the Issues He Advocated When the People Nominated Him at the Primaries.

Boston, Oct. 4.—Representative Augustus P. Gardner, who had before repudiated the state committee, declared at the end of a sharp fight in the Republican State Convention to-day that he would run for Governor on a platform of his own. He would fulfil, he said, his promises to the 46,000 persons who chose him at the primaries, despite his obligation to the party as represented by the majority of delegates present.

This new turn in the political situation followed the defeat of the candidate in four successive attempts to amend the report of the committee on resolutions so as to make the platform square with his assertions on the stump.

When the fight was ended Mr. Gardner figuratively tore up his prepared speech of acceptance and substituted a three-minute talk on "Progressive Republicanism."

Although it was early apparent that the head of the ticket lacked support on the matter of the platform, the debate never became bitter, and every mention of Mr. Gardner's name elicited applause. When it was over, the candidate explained that as the four cardinal points in his address had been rejected by the convention, his set speech was useless and would not be delivered.

Stands by the Voters.

"I am not unmindful," said Mr. Gardner, "of the duty which I owe to the other candidates or the duty which I owe to this convention, but there are omitted from this platform four of the principal issues upon which I have been waging my campaign. Now, I know that my duty to the other candidates conflicts with my duty to the 46,000, or whatever the number was, who nominated me."

"I went throughout the length and breadth of this commonwealth and I advocated the real restriction of immigration. I advocated a minimum wage for women. I advocated the use of the state credit to assist suburban home-seekers and relieve the congestion in the cities. I advocated the compulsory publicity of the facts in important labor disputes—and to all these things I am committed, gentlemen, and I cannot consent to go before the people of this commonwealth and take one position before I am nominated and another position after I am nominated."

"I went up and down this commonwealth advocating these measures. The people know it. You all know it. My opponents know it. I was criticised for it; I was asked what I would do if this committee on resolutions did not put those planks in the platform. I said I would make my own platform and I would run on that, because I can't do anything else, gentlemen. These 46,000 people voted for me on the supposition that I meant what I said, and I am not going to make any change."

Makes His Own Platform.

"Now, those people knew what I stood for when they voted for me, and great as my obligation is to my fellow candidates on the ticket and to this convention, I am going to stand for the same thing now that I stood for before, and I want you, when the proper time comes, to help me, and when the proper time comes I propose to offer these planks:

"1. We favor a minimum wage for women and more power for the Minimum Wage Commission.

"2. We favor the restriction of immigration, but not on racial lines.

"3. We favor the use of the state credit to assist suburban home-seekers.

"4. We favor compulsory publicity of the facts when demanded by either party to an important labor dispute.

"Gentlemen, if I could have written that platform it would have been written differently; but those are the four cardinal points upon which I cannot yield."

The committee's immigration plank, which the convention indorsed, read: "We believe that some system should be devised whereby undesirable aliens should be entirely excluded and that desirable aliens should be more carefully distributed throughout the country."

Representative Washburn's plank providing for an investigation of expenditures by railroads for legislative purposes and prohibiting any financial arrangement between railroads and legislative representatives of the press was adopted without debate or division.

PEGOD MURDERED?

Wild Rumors Follow His Non-Appearance at Aerodrome.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, Oct. 4.—Pegoud, the "upside down aviator," failed to appear to-day at the Buc Aerodrome, where he was scheduled to give a demonstration. Telephones were set to work in all directions, but the aviator could not be found.

"La Presse" this evening publishes a rumor that Pegoud has been murdered, but at the Prefecture of Police nothing was known to-night of any occurrence on which such a report could be based.



AUGUSTUS P. GARDNER.
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"LIAR!" SAYS COLONEL AS HE SAILS AWAY

Continued from first page.

acterize the statement as one of Mr. Barnes's natural and habitual lies."

Mr. Roosevelt had little to say about the curtailment of his speech at the dinner Friday night and the subsequent publication in several newspapers of the parts he had omitted, but which had been given out in advance. The parts omitted criticised President Wilson's attitude in the Mexican situation and made references to the colonel's taking of Panama.

"That is simple enough," said Mr. Roosevelt. "Miss Frances Keller, the chief of service, asked me to cut my speech down to forty-five minutes, so I cut it down by half, eliminating the parts having reference to South America, which consisted of twenty pages. I intended to deliver it at another time. It was all right for the newspapers to run it, but I shall deliver it in full on my return."

Shortly before leaving his hotel he received a cable message from the Museo Social of Argentina, which pleased him greatly.

The message, translated from the Spanish, read: "Let us salute you on your coming to South America as the guest of three South American republics, who honor themselves by asking you to be their guests and to take the journey."

Diplomats Bear Godspeed.

Indicative of the interest the South American republics have taken in the advent of Colonel Roosevelt, four of these countries sent their diplomats to the Vandeyck yesterday to wish the colonel goodspeed. They were Ambassador de Gama, of Brazil; Señor Romulo S. Naon, Minister from Argentina; Señor Don Eduardo Suarez, Chilean Minister to Washington, and Señor Frederico Alfonso Pezet, Minister from Peru.

Mr. Pezet said that while Mr. Roosevelt's itinerary would not include Peru, his government was keenly interested in the colonel's visit to South America, and that a most cordial welcome awaited him if any change of plans would cause him to enter Peruvian territory.

Mrs. Richard Derby, formerly Miss Ethel Roosevelt, was much affected by her father's departure for the south. She and her husband, Dr. Derby, left the pier before the Vandeyck moved out into the river. As the young woman came out of her parents' room tears rolled down her cheeks and she covered her face with her hands.

Prominent among the visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Major General Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Department of the East; Mr. and Mrs. Elton Huntington Hooker, Philip J. Roosevelt, son of W. Emlen Roosevelt, whose sister, Miss L. Margaret Roosevelt, is a member of the colonel's party, and Grosvenor Clark-son.

Mr. Roosevelt's party includes Mrs. Roosevelt, the Rev. John A. Zahn, provincial of the Order of the Holy Cross, who accompanied the colonel on part of his African trip; George K. Cherries, a field naturalist, and Anthony Flala, the Arctic explorer, of Brooklyn.

MOOSE NOMINATE STRAUS

Make Him Congressional Candidate to Succeed Harrison.

Oscar S. Straus, former Progressive candidate for Governor, was designated a candidate for Congress by the Progressives of the 20th Congress District at a meeting held last night at No. 69 East 10th street.

The former Congressman from the district was Francis Burton Harrison, who resigned when appointed Governor General of the Philippines. Mr. Straus lives at No. 5 West 56th street.

CANNIBAL HUNT FOR COLONEL

Roosevelt Asked to Learn Fate of Men Lost in Jungle.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—A telegram asking Colonel Roosevelt to inquire for William A. Page, a former high school instructor, and William N. Cromer, a former cadet at West Point, who are lost or dead in the Amazon jungle, was sent from here to-day.

Recent reports indicate that guns and other equipment of the missing men have been seen in the possession of cannibals of the Upper Amazon region.

TWO KILLED AT GRADE CROSSING

Edmonton, Alberta, Oct. 4.—Two women were killed and a man seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding to-day was struck by a Canadian Northwest express train at a grade crossing near here.

SULZER'S WASHINGTON FRIENDS APPEAL TO HIM

Fear He Will Damage Party by Taking Witness Stand, According to Story Going Around.

SEE MURPHY PLOT BARRED

Congressmen Do Not Believe Impeachment Court Will Permit Governor to Relate Narrative About Tammany.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Albany, Oct. 4.—Some of Governor Sulzer's friends in Congress communicated with him by telephone to-day from Washington, according to a story current here to-night, and advised him not to go on the witness stand in his own defense before the High Court of Impeachment.

The argument alleged to have been presented was that the court would prevent him from telling any extraneous story of a Tammany conspiracy and that, on the other hand, he would subject himself to a cross-examination which might injure the Democratic party in the state and nation.

He has been told by some of his lawyers also, it is said, that the Court of Impeachment is not the place where he can hope to be allowed to tell the Tammany conspiracy story, and that his case, so far as the impeachment trial is concerned, rests solely upon the financial accusations made against him.

Those who oppose Sulzer testifying suggest that with Frederick L. Colwell, the retired broker who acted as agent for the Governor, the defense will be able to get on record an explanation of the stock deals without forcing the Governor to take the stand himself. It was said that Colwell could tell about Sulzer's debts and his idea of wiping them out by a successful onslaught on the market.

Those of his lawyers and associates who are urging him to go to the witness chair are using the argument that to decline to do so will give comfort to several upstate Senators, who could then justify their votes against him with the retort that he did not deny on oath the charges against him. Some of these Senators, it is known, would seize eagerly upon such an excuse to placate the voters in their districts who believe that the impeachment is simply another phase of Murphy's fight on Sulzer.

Governor Sulzer was said to-night to have perfected a plan for getting his whole story before the public and at the same time escaping cross-examination on more than a part of it. It was generally reported that if his attorneys continued to insist on his curtailing his sworn testimony, as they are said to be doing, he would abide by their demands, but issue a statement to the newspapers containing that part of his narrative stricken out by his legal advisers. He would release the statement on taking the witness stand, it was reported.

Should he do this he would get his whole story to the people, which he always has insisted he would accomplish in some manner. One thing that he has told many callers and maintained in talking with his counsel is that the people are entitled to know everything that he knows about the inner workings of political organizations in the state. But his attorneys have pointed out repeatedly that if he lets his anxiety for divulging information carry him too far he will open the way for the severest cross-examination from counsel for the board of managers.

So, if the Governor's counsellors have their way his sworn testimony probably will be much less sensational than the statement which he is said to be preparing.

The asserted eagerness of counsel for the board of managers to have the Governor take the stand has made his attorneys somewhat chary about him "telling everything." Counsel for the board make no secret of their hopes that the testimony of Sulzer will open the way for the introduction of much new evidence which they cannot introduce if he fails to testify or only denies briefly stories told by witnesses for the managers last week.

If he testifies as fully as he has said he would the court will permit them to examine him freely, it is believed. Through-out the trial President Callan has given both sides the widest latitude, and it is generally thought he will follow that rule to the end.

The Governor's eagerness to make public what this statement is expected to contain, if it is issued, has caused endless argument between him and his counsel. More than two weeks ago, it is said, he planned an alleged exposé of about 3,000 words, and was ready to give it to the newspapers when his counsel checked him.

It developed that if the court had refused to adjourn on Thursday, when the prosecution rested, Governor Sulzer's lawyers had determined to submit the case to the court as it stood.

PROVES HIS HEAD HUMAN

Fireman's Scalp, Impervious to Baseballs, Out by Fall.

Fireman Edward Cassen, of Hook and Ladder Company 12, driving at a fire in the Eagle Embroidery Works, on the fourth floor of No. 25 West 20th street, last evening, was sent to the roof to cut a vent for the smoke.

In doing this he tumbled through the opening into the flames. Acting Deputy Chief Ross and another fireman, working from the front of the fourth floor, turned their streams toward Cassen, and, under cover of this protection, firemen sprang in and rescued their comrade, who was taken to the street.

There it was found his scalp had been cut. In an automobile he was taken to the New York Hospital to have the wound stitched up.

"Be easy with that dome of mine," said Cassen to the physician. "It's been struck with baseballs, pop bottles and gloved fists, but it never got this before." Cassen, a medal man in the department, for he has made several rescues, played baseball on the Chicago Nationals fifteen years ago. He also acts as sparring partner for "Paddy" McFarland on occasions.

When six stitches had been added to Cassen's other possessions he insisted on returning to his fire house.

DEATH DOWNS "STRONG MAN"

Stanley Graboski, who had a reputation as a "strong man," is dead in St. Joseph's Hospital, in Yonkers, as a result of demonstrating his strength by lifting men in a saloon. Graboski, who is an ironworker, held three men in turn at arm's length, but collapsed as he picked up the fourth.



"—Nought so stockish, hard and full of rage
But music for the time doth change his nature"
—Shakespeare

Dimly looms the sky line of the great city,
chilly lonesome in its vastness. Hazy
yellow the lights burst forth, as swiftly the
frost-breathing October night casts a greying
pall across the spire-pierced clouds.

It was for this moment that the Second
Rhapsodie was written. This dreary som-
breness is the weirdly solemn opening strains
of Liszt's wonderful composition.

Sit at the Pianola. Play! Softly the
first plaintive minor chords fall. Did ever
music more perfectly fit its setting? Dream-
ily you trace the red Metrostyle line—the
guiding record of Paderewski, of Grieg, of
some master musician, leading you as an
infinitely patient, infinitely painstaking
teacher, into the realms of Art. The music
quickens. The melody rises clear above the
accompaniment swinging ever more rapidly.
You are all attention now. Every nerve is
alert. Strike hard! Don't miss that crash-
ing chord. Such wonderful work this—
who would bring less than his every faculty
to such a task of joy?

Swiftly the music whirls, mounting
higher and higher and—

Again the mournful, plaintive opening
strain. But only for a moment. Already
the music flows in rapidly mounting mea-
sure. Faster, FASTER, FASTER; fren-
ziedly it rises to a bursting climax.

And spell-bound you sit, transported by
a masterpiece of the greatest of all literature
—the literature of music.

It is real musician's music that the
Pianola is capable of and in producing it
there is all the joy of making music with
your own hands and brains.

The Pianola

"The World's Greatest Musical Instrument"

YESTERDAY the Piano was the greatest home musical instrument.

Today it is the *Pianola* that holds the highest place in homes of culture and refinement. The *Pianola*—hailed by Paderewski, Grieg, Rosenthal, Moszkowski—by every famous musician of the present generation, as the most wonderful musical instrument of all time.

It is real *musician's* music that the Pianola is capable of and in producing it there is all the joy of making music with your own hands and brains.

The Pianola is the piano and more—the Pianola is the piano and the art to play it!

Player-pianos, so-called, are not Pianolas. There is but one Pianola. It is made exclusively by The Aeolian Company, and is obtainable in the following models only:

The STEINWAY PIANOLA

The WEBER

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"BARNES LIES," SAYS BIRD, DENYING SEABURY DEAL

Progressive Leader Scouts Any Understanding with Wigwam as to His Nomination.

Francis W. Bird, chairman of the Progressive County Committee, spoke right out in meeting yesterday. He called William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, a liar, for intimating that the Progressives and Democrats had made a deal to nominate Justice Samuel Seabury for the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Bird said: "Mr. Barnes lies when he states that there was any agreement, deal or understanding between the Democrats and the Progressives as to Judge Seabury's nomination for the Court of Appeals by the Progressive party. As a matter of fact, the Democrats have not nominated Judge Seabury. I placed Judge Seabury in nomination at the Progressive conference. He was nominated by that conference because he is thoroughly well qualified by training, temperament and knowledge for the office of Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, and because he is a judge of liberal and enlightened views."

"Mr. Barnes is well accustomed to bi-partisan deals with Tammany Hall; the machine which Mr. Barnes leads has for years been accustomed to work hand in hand with Tammany Hall. When Mr. Murphy needed votes to defeat the direct primary bill this year, they were furnished by machine Republicans. When Mr. Murphy needed votes to pass the Foley workmen's compensation bill, which was backed by the great casualty insurance companies and opposed by labor unions and civic bodies, Mr. Barnes's local Republican machine legislators responded to the call. When Mr. Murphy needed a few votes to impeach Governor Sulzer, those few votes were supplied by such local machine Republicans as 'Jack' Yale, of Dutchess County, and others."

"For years the Republican party has been the bulwark of Tammany Hall. They have fought legislation, and they have stood against the bulwark of privilege. The great counting houses, the railroads and the corrupt business interests have always been able to rely upon the bi-partisan combination of Democrats and Republicans in this state to prevent any progressive legislation."

"Mr. Barnes nominated for the Court of Appeals two reactionary attorneys whose political connections have been notorious. Judge Werner represents the connection between big business and corrupt Republican politics in Rochester, and Judge Hiscock represents the connection between big business and corrupt Republican politics in Syracuse. They are the

gross examples of men of brains who have prostituted their intelligence to the service of machine politics."

APPROVE BAY STATE TICKET

Democrats Then Aim Blow at the New Haven in Platform.

Boston, Oct. 4.—After indorsing the ticket to-day headed by David I. Walsh, Lieutenant Governor, for Governor, and Edward P. Barry for Lieutenant Governor, the Democratic State Convention adopted a platform, without dissent, demanding:

The complete separation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine railroads, and the divorce from the steam railroad lines of street railways and competing steamboat lines.

The construction by the state of electric railways, especially in those western towns now without adequate transportation facilities.

The resolutions call for a stringent anti-lobby law, the adoption of the initiative and referendum, the encouragement of agriculture by education and through the construction of good roads in the rural districts and by adequate credit facilities for the benefit of the farmer.

The platform indorsed the tariff and currency legislation at Washington, declared in favor of a strong navy and opposed any further restriction of immigration.

Two planks designed to hold party candidates close to the platform were incorporated, one urging that provision be made for having the platform passed on by the voters in the primaries, and the other declaring in favor of having candidates for nomination file with the Secretary of State an affirmation of their substantial agreement with the party platform.

DAVID LAMAR RELEASED

Writ of Habeas Corpus Issued and \$2,000 Bail Accepted.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Chief Justice Clegg, of the District Criminal Court, to-day issued a writ of habeas corpus in favor of David Lamar, returnable next Friday noon, and released Lamar in \$2,000 bonds pending hearing on the writ.

Lamar, under indictment in New York for impersonating a federal official, petitioned for the writ through his attorney, Henry E. Davis, setting forth that the indictment against him did not charge an offense against the United States, that there was not sufficient testimony presented to show him guilty, and that the New York authorities were without jurisdiction.

Lamar was under bond to appear in New York next Tuesday.

MEET FIRST TARIFF SNAG

5 Per Cent Reduction Provision Puzzles Officials.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Officials of the Treasury Department are at sea to know what Congress actually meant by the provision of the new tariff law allowing a 5 per cent reduction of duties on goods imported in American ships, with the condition that the differential should not be construed to abrogate or impair any existing treaty between the United States and a foreign nation.

Laterally interpreted, it is declared the provision would give a 5 per cent decrease to goods in American bottoms and automatically grant the same privilege to the ships of the many nations whose treaties with the United States guarantee no discrimination between their vessels and those of America. This construction, which would be a horizontal reduction of 5 per cent in the tariff for importation from most of the great countries of the world, involves probably \$10,000,000 in revenue for the government, creating a deficit instead of a surplus in the Treasury, as has been estimated by the tariff framers. The question undoubtedly will be referred to President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds, and ultimately will reach the United States Supreme Court.

The State and Treasury Departments are in consultation over the effect of the provision, the first snag struck in the new law. Avoiding a literal construction, some officials contend that Congress meant that the reduction should be allowed only in cases where the United States did not have a treaty which would interfere.

Whatever the interpretation of the provision for nations with these guarantees of equality, it is pointed out that other serious questions arise as to twenty-three nations whose treaties with this country do not guarantee against discrimination. The countries which this will be charged the full Underwood duties in any event are Brazil, Chili, China, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, the German Empire (except several German states), Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Persia, Portugal, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay and Venezuela. Also, the treaty with Great Britain does not guarantee equality of treatment for vessels of her colonies, such as Canada and Australia.

VALUES TOES AT \$25,000 EACH.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 4.—For the loss of four toes amputated as the result of an accident in which he figured several years ago, Jacob A. Diamond, a jewelry salesman, of New York, is asking \$25,000 a toe, in all \$100,000, from the Columbus Railway and Light Company.

MADE 2,000 BEQUESTS

Simon, Silk Manufacturer, Left Business to Employees.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Easton, Penn., Oct. 4.—The will of Herman Simon, silk manufacturer, who died September 27, was offered for probate this afternoon. Charles W. Muller, of Weehawken, N. J., was made executor. Mr. Simon left his residences in Easton and Union Hill, N. J., to Mrs. Simon, with all their contents, as well as his life insurance and \$10,000 in cash.

The rest of his estate he divided into two thousand parts, giving one-third to Mrs. Simon and making substantial bequests to his sister, who lives in Germany, and to his adopted daughter, Mrs. William O. Bixler. The remainder is given to employees of his silk mill. Those receiving the two thousand parts are to form a corporation, to be known as the R. & H. Simon Company, to conduct the silk business. His estate is valued at several million dollars.

38 STILL IN CONTEMPT

Six Women Among Those Locked Up by Seattle Judge.

Seattle, Oct. 4.—Six women and thirty-two men are still in the county jail for refusal to pay fines imposed on them for contempt of court by Superior Judge John E. Humphries. One man grew weary of his cell to-day and paid the \$100 fine assessed against him.

The women in jail are Miss Minnie Parkes, who told Judge Humphries that the "resolutions of defiance" she signed were not half strong enough to express her contempt for him; Mrs. Mary Jarvis, who declared that in England judges had less power than in America; Mrs. Ella Price, Mrs. L. Freed, Mrs. Catherine Stritman and Mrs. Hannah Anderson.

At to-morrow night's meeting called by the Free Speech Defence League a resolution will be presented asking Governor Lister to pardon the persons sentenced by Judge Humphries.

The Seattle Municipal League instructed its committee on county affairs to-day to investigate the administration of justice in King County courts.

MR. FAT MAN

Dear Sir—This is to remind you that you promised yourself and wife a course of "Fatoff" treatments in the fall. All the principal drug and department stores sell "Fatoff," so you will have no trouble supplying yourself with it and no excuse for delay. Yours for comfort and success,

THE M. S. BORDEN FAT REDUCING CO.,
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